

The Avalanche

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GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,

O. PALMER,
Editor and Proprietor

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THE LIMIT OF PATIENCE.

Owner of One Telephone in Flat Building Protests.

"Of course," said the cheerful woman, "I believe in loving my neighbor as myself, but I find it harder since we have had a telephone put in our flat. We live in an old-fashioned flat house and ours is the only telephone on the premises. I do not know how the neighbors learned that we have one, for I am not acquainted with anybody in the building, but it was not in more than a week when the woman across the hall came over to ask if she could use it. 'Of course I'll pay,' she said, and naturally I had no choice but to let her use it. She paid five cents, but under the rules of the telephone company private wires cost more than per message. However, I did not wish to be small, so I let it pass. She evidently carried the good news throughout the building, for there has been a continuous performance ever since. A few days ago somebody rang me up and asked for Mrs. Blank, who lives on the top floor. I was the only person at home at the time, so I had to climb three flights of stairs and tell Mrs. Blank to come down. What's that? Virtue its own—Oh, yes, I know; but whose virtue?"

PLACATED MR. DAN SAMSON.

Colored Minister's "Retraction" a Triumph of Ingenuity.

In Mississippi there was a colored preacher noted in those parts for the extreme frankness and candor of his exhortations to his wicked brethren to reform. On one occasion, relates Representative John Sharp Williams, the divine was holding forth on the sin of theft. Among other things he said: "I see before me ten chicken thieves, includin' Dan Samson." This bold statement of fact rather aroused the resentment of the aforesaid Samson, and he threatened the minister with personal violence. The latter's friends persuaded the divine to withdraw the accusation if Samson would promise not to offer the minister any hurt. The question seemed about to be adjusted, it being settled that the clergyman should, on the following Sunday, publicly retract his statement as to the honesty of Mr. Samson. Therefore, rising in the pulpit on the day appointed, the minister said: "It pears dat a remark of mine, in de sermon of last Sunday, has been de cause of offense, an' I therefore amend it. What I should have said was dis: 'I see before me ten chicken thieves, not includin' Dan Samson'—"Harper's Weekly.

The Congregation.

There is a tiny church near the foot of one of the Western Grampians which has a congregation numbering, in the best of weather, not more than 20 people. On stormy days the number is much less, as members have to travel considerable distances. A tourist happened to come across this church early one Sunday afternoon. He listened for a bit, but heard no sound, so went to the door of the church and looked in. The beadle was the only occupant. "Is the service over?" he asked. "Oh, ay, she will be over," replied the old man. "Then, where is the congregation?" asked the tourist. The beadle slowly pointed through the open door to a man wending his way down a hill and said, "That's him."

Cut-Rate Contributors.

In a certain parish of Greater New York the rector, while admonishing his flock on Sunday last that the collection basket receipts were steadily growing less, took occasion to declare that "certain parishioners contribute to their means, but others give in keeping with their meansness." He added that in measure such exhibitions of false pretense reminded him of the story told of the Pilgrim fathers upon their arrival at Plymouth Rock: "First they fell upon their knees; then they fell upon the aiglins."

Ruskin on Manual Labor.

We are always in these days endeavoring to separate intellect and manual labor; we want one man to be always thinking and another to be always working, and we call one a gentleman, and the other an operative; whereas the workman ought often to be thinking, and the thinker often to be working, and both should be gentlemen in the best sense. As it is, we make both ungentle, but one envying, the other despising his brother; and the mass of society is made up of morbid thinkers and miserable workers!

Women Who Should Shave.

"One thing I am proud of about New York women," said the man who just got home, "is that they are clean shaven. I never saw anything like the side-whiskers and beards on the women in France, Italy and Switzerland. In Paris once I walked into a shoe store and stood there petrified, forgetting what I went in for, the big brassiere cashier at the desk had such a furious mustache."

Advice as to Alaska.

There will be an element of surprise in the advice of Dr. Henry Gannett, of the United States geological survey. "If you are old, go to Alaska by all means; but if you are young, wait." Mr. Gannett gives this reason for his advice: "The scenery of Alaska is much grander than anything else of the kind in the world, and it is not well to dull one's capacity for enjoyment by seeing the finest sights first."

INCREASING LENGTH OF LIFE.

What Medical Science Has Done for the Human Race.

Reviewing the progress of medicine during the nineteenth century, Dr. John S. Billings, United States army, has shown that deaths of women from childbirth decreased during that period from 10 to 20 in 1,000 to 5 in 1,000, and that from all causes the deaths in New York city fell from between 35 and 40 in 1,000 to less than 20 in 1,000. He recalls the fact that 100 years ago yellow fever was epidemic in New York and Philadelphia for two years. For 30 years the disease has been almost unknown throughout the whole country; also that in 1800 the majority of persons one met were pitted with smallpox—the survivors of a much greater number—while now there are physicians who have never seen a case of smallpox; and that in the Napoleonic and revolutionary wars more died from disease than from wounds, while now the medical gangrene is unknown. Statistics show that in Chicago during the last 35 years the average age at death has increased from 12 to 32 years.

No one disputes these facts or attributes them to any cause other than medical science—the measures employed partly in curing disease, but more especially in preventing its introduction or its spread when once introduced.

JOKE THAT TWO COULD PLAY.

Farmer Evened Up Accounts with Young Would-Be Wit.

Young Stevenson was on his way north to spend the weekend with his parents, and felt in a particularly jovial mood. The train in which he was traveling had stopped at a small village. At a farmer who was sauntering up and down the platform came opposite Stevenson's compartment he was asked by the youth if he knew that the Duke of Devonshire was on the train. Immediately the man showed great interest, and said: "No! Is he?" "I think he is not," answered Stevenson. "I only asked you if you knew that he was." The farmer said nothing but continued his walk on the platform. As he came opposite the window again he remarked that this town has been experiencing some excitement. "What is the matter?" asked Stevenson. "The authorities wouldn't let some folks bury a woman," replied the farmer. "What was the reason for refusing?" "She wasn't dead," was the laconic reply. And then he strolled away, leaving young Stevens biting his lip.—Judge's Library.

The Difference.

"Yes, I have heard of him. Owes everybody, gets drunk and goes whooping around the streets. Keeps a worthless cur and has a fondness for telling stories beginning, 'Say, have you heard this one? If you have, call me off.' Once there was a young married couple—A worthless loafer, a dead beat and—'Oh, no! You are thinking of John E. This is his cousin, John G. Driven his creditors into bankruptcy, runs over people with his imported 60-horse power automobile, owns a \$3,000 fighting dog, talks as loud as his box at the opera that he inflates those who think music was made to be listened to, reads novels in French, and—"Ah, I see!—strange I should make such a mistake—a well-known man-about-town."—Puck.

The Camera Fiend's Wanderlust.

As the sun day by day ascends the heavens and the artistic value of his light increases, rhapsodizes the editor of the American Amateur Photographer, there seizes us once more the fervor of the enthusiast. From the high shelf down comes the camera, the plate holders are loaded, and we tramp across the green fields looking for pictures—or pretending to. For half the cause of our wandering has taught to do with the black box we carry with us. The primitive instinct for change, the ancestral wanderlust, it is, that has seized us and driven us forth to nature.

Costs to Keep Umbrellas.

"That old umbrella joke about one's inability to keep one for any length of time came back to me with unusual force this morning," remarked the careful man. "I received my umbrella back from the repair man with a bill for \$3.85 for recovering it and putting in a new ferrule. The umbrella originally cost me \$4.50. I've had it four years now and in that time it has been recovered twice so that it stands me in nearly double its original cost. But then I suppose that is the price I have to pay for my vanity in being able to keep an umbrella for so long."

Mind.

Alfred Woodruff, a six-year-old boy in the El Reno public schools, was asked by "teacher" to write an essay on mind, and here is what his mind produced: "You must mind your mother or you will get a licking. Then you will cry. Some mothers are cross. Some mothers lick you for running away. Some mothers lick you for going up-town. Some mothers lick you for going a-swimming. If you will mind you will never get a licking."—Kansas City Journal.

A High Regard.

"I suppose you have a certain admiration and esteem for our government," said the sarcastic citizen. "Undoubtedly," answered Mr. Daniel Stax. "Our government has trained some of the most efficient men that we capitalists have in our employ."—Washington Star.

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State News

FIRE BURNS SEVENTEEN.

West Branch Is Visited by Diamond Blaze.

Fire starting in Cooper & Co.'s bakery and meat market in West Branch destroyed seventeen buildings in the business section and did much damage amounting to \$30,000. The fire had a good start before it was discovered. The fire engine did not seem to work well. The following firms were burned out: Cooper & Co.'s bakery, West Branch hotel, A. C. Neumann's grocery, Angus McIver's automobile shop, John Wren's barber shop, Frank Estey's grocery, Menzie's restaurant, Dr. Thomas S. Gleason's drug store, Crawford Bros.' grocery, Wolter & Burgess' tailoring shop, W. Marthlen's saloon, C. Busenbary's furniture store, G. G. French's insurance office, Bell telephone office, Petrie Bros.' hospital and office, Dr. Mathew Spink's residence and dental office. Storehouses at the rear of nearly all of the buildings were also destroyed.

It is announced that an Englishman, named Shackleton, who is planning to start in a few weeks for the southern hemisphere on a somewhat similar mission, purposes to rely on Siberian ponies, largely but not exclusively, to haul his food when he leaves his ship temporarily. The last part of the journey will be over land and not over water, for the South Pole is believed to be near the middle of an immense continent. The land is covered with thick ice, however, and the traveling will be much the same as it is north of Grant Land. Mr. Shackleton declares that for the amount of food they need the ponies will use about three times the work which can be expected from dogs. No doubt the food is of a different kind from that which the dogs eat. What Mr. Shackleton means, therefore, probably is that the food required by ponies is lighter than that usually given to dogs. He says that one pony will drag as much as eighteen dogs, but consume only eleven pounds a day, whereas the eighteen dogs need thirty-six pounds. Bill seems to count for less than weight in carrying food in the Arctic and Antarctic regions.

The result of this experiment will be watched with interest by every one interested in polar exploration.

Possibly the venture may not work exactly as Mr. Shackleton anticipates. However, the idea is not original with him. Five or six years ago an expedition to seek the North Pole was fitted out by the late William Ziegler. It established winter quarters in an archipelago (Franz Josef Land) to the northward of Eastern Russia. The explorer at the head of the expedition, Evelyn B. Baldwin, hoped to traverse the distance between his winter base and the pole with the assistance of sledges. Various things prevented his final efforts, but one of several features of the plan he adopted was to employ Siberian ponies as Peary did dogs. Whatever credit is due for proposing the scheme seems to belong to Mr. Baldwin, therefore.—New York Tribune.

FARMERS TO MINE COAL.

Bay Men Would Not Give Lenses to Old Company.

A co-operative mining company has been organized by a number of Monitor township farmers under the name of the American Mining Co. The farmers are now pumping out the old Bay No. 1 shaft and will mine coal themselves, devoting their winters to the work. Most of the farmers own land adjacent to that worked by the Bay Coal Co. before it abandoned the shaft, and they refused to give leases to the Bay company when it started operations. The old Bay company has exhausted its territory and the farmers have purchased the outfit and will extend the workings under their own grounds. They expect to do largely in saloons.

Minor State Items.

Thunder storms damaged the plant of the Chandler-Dunbar Co. in Sault Ste. Marie.

An unknown man was drowned by falling from a boat into Long lake, near Kalamazoo.

The steamer Holmes reported having sighted a floating body in Lake Huron off Harbor Beach.

Maud Wood of Leslie sustained a broken leg in a runaway. Gertrude Braund was also hurt.

Alex. Younger, a sailor on the light-house tender Amaranth, fell overboard near Detroit and was drowned.

Yeast—Our boarding-house lady has been taking cooking lessons, and she says next week she is going to try her hand in her own kitchen. Crimsonbeak—is that a threat or a promise?—Yankees Statesman.

First Boy—Did you really win three prizes at school? Second Dito—Yes, and one was for my excellence of memory. How did you win the others? The others? I forgot what they were for.—Black and White.

Father—Well, how does your husband succeed with his art? Does he sell any pictures? Daughter—I should think so! Why, there is not a single one left of those you gave us for a wedding present.—Filegende Blatter.

Mrs. Goodart—I always feel so sorry for those poor shop girls; they're so overworked, you know. Mr. Goodart—Well, my dear, the best way to help them is to keep away from bargain sales.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Miss Elderleigh—Jane Jones is a mean, spiteful old cat. Miss Younger—What's the matter? Miss Elderleigh—I told her that my family came over in the Mayflower and she asked me if I was seasick.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mr. McDowell—Faith, an' it do be a question Ol have fer ye, my darlin'. Miss Clancy—Pfwat is it, Pat? Mr. McDowell—Whin it comes to time for the funeral, how would ye like t' be th' Widder McDooly?—Chicago Daily News.

Wise—He's very wealthy. Mrs. Wise—Yes, and very stiggy and mean. Wise—Come now, you're not sure of that. You mustn't judge a man by his clothes. Mrs. Wise—I don't. I'm judging him by his wife's clothes.—Philadelphia Press.

"Our engagement will have to be temporarily suspended," announced the summer girl, calmly. "Oh, impossible," the young man vowed. "It will have to be. My husband writes that he is coming down for a week."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"My good man," said the lady missionary, "do you ever pause to think where you are going?" "Sure ting" replied the unlaunched hobo. "If I didn't I might get on wrong freight an' land back at me startin' place!"—Chicago Daily News.

"Do you think the time will come when there will be no money in politics?" said one boss. "I don't know," answered the other. "It won't be our fault if it doesn't. We have done the best we could to take out all there was in it."—Washington Star.

Russian Official—You can not stay in this country, sir. Traveler—Then, of course, I will leave it. "Have you a permit to leave?" "No, sir." "Then I must tell you that you can not go. I give you twenty-four hours to make up your mind as to what you will do."—Tatler.

"Train holdups," said the old traveler, "are nothing new for me. I've been in lots of them." "How does it seem to be covered with a revolver?" asked the listener. "Can't say," replied the old traveler. "I've always been held up with a whisky brown."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Jigley—We were talking about suburban cottages, and Bubba remarked that the only thing they ever dreamed of out his way in Boghurst was Queen Anne. Citizen—The idea! Is that the way he pronounces it now? Jigley—Pronounces what? Citizen—Quilina.—Philadelphia Press.

"Can you give hood?" asked the Judge. "Have you got anything?" "Judge," replied the prisoner, "since you ax me, I'll tell you; I hasn't got nuthin' in the world 'cept the spring chille, six acres o' no-count land, a big family, a hope o' a hereafter, an' the 'ol' war-rheumatism!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Now They Do It.

First Little Girl—When you grow up are you going to advertise for a husband?

Second Little Girl—Nah! I'm going to be a widow. They don't have to.

Tom—They say Miss France speaks eight different languages.

Dick—I'd bet ol' Miss France does something to keep ol' Dick's blood flowing.

Tom—She's a good-looking gal.

Dick—She's a good-looking gal.

Tom—She's a good-looking gal.

“The following statement of circumstances, which I have had the opportunity to tell the Editor—Dare Sir:

The following experience of an 18-year-old man who went to Western Canada six years ago is but one of the thousands of letters that could be reproduced showing how prosperity follows the settler on the fertile lands of Western Canada. This letter was written to the Chicago agent of the Government of the Dominion of Canada and is dated at Everts, Alberta, April 8, 1907:

It is six years since the 18th of this month since I and family landed in Red Deer, family sick and only \$75.00 in my pocket. Bought a \$12 lot, built a 12x14 shack, and went to work as a carpenter. Next May sold for \$400 (had added 16x18 building to shack). Purchased two lots at \$70 each and built a 28x24 two-story building and sold for \$500. Filed on a quarter section 33 miles northwest of Red Deer, and have spent three years on it, and am well pleased. Quarter all fenced and cross fenced, wire and rail, 2½ miles of fence. House 20x31 feet on stone foundation. Last year was my first attempt to raise grain, 1½ acres of fall wheat, yield grain, but was frosty Aug. 2, was cut Aug. 10 and made good pig feed. Had 1½ acres fall rye that I think could not be beat. A farmer from Dakota cut it for me; he said he never saw such heavy grain anywhere. Stump was 7 feet high. I had 4 acres of 2-row barley on fall breaking that did not do so well, yet I ripened and gave me all the feed I need for stock and seed for this spring. I did not have grain threshed, so can't give yield, but the wheat would have gone at least 25 bu. to the acre. Have a log stable 31x35 feet, broad roof and two smaller buildings for pigs and chickens.

I have lived in Harvey, Ill., and know something about it. I have been hungry there, and though able and willing to work could get none to do. One Saturday evening found me without any supper or a cent to get it with. A friend, surmising my situation, gave me a dollar, which was thankfully accepted and later paid back. Wife and I are thankful we came here. We were living near Mt. Vernon, Ill., as perhaps you remember visiting me there and getting me headed for the Canadian Northwest and a happy day. It has proved for me. I have not grown rich, but I am prospering. I would not take \$3,000 for my quarter now. The past winter has been a hard one, but I worked outside the coldest day (52 below) all day and did not suffer. We are getting a school started now that is badly needed.

Our P. O., Everts, is about 15 miles; there is another office 6 miles, but it is not convenient to us. Wife and I would not exchange our home here for anything Illinois has to offer. Yours truly,

(Signed) E. EMBERLEY.

Way of One Man.

He was romantic, but bashful for his age. At 25 it is expected nowadays that a man should be master of fact. She was his equal in romance, but a trifle older, old enough, indeed, to be a widow. The conversation had turned on the ever-important subject of mothers-in-law. There was a lull in the gazing. Gazing far, she sighed and said:

"Ah! me! I shall never have another mother-in-law!"

He looked at her with interest for a moment, and then suddenly blurted out:

"My mother died when I was very young."

"It was an inadvertence, but he could not draw back. She threw herself into his arms, and they have lived happily up to now.—Pittsburg Press.

SCALY ERUPTION ON BODY.

Doctors and Remedies Frustrated—Suffered Ten Years—Completely Cured by Cuticura.

"Small sores appeared on each of my lower limbs and shortly afterwards they became so sore that I could scarcely walk. The sores began to heal, but small sealy eruptions appeared. The itching was so severe that I would scratch the sores until the blood began to flow. After I suffered thus about ten years I made a renewed effort to effect a cure. The eruptions by this time had appeared on every part of my body except my face and hands. The best doctor in my native county and many remedies gave no relief. All this was fruitless. Finally my hair began to fall out and I was rapidly becoming bald. A few months after, having used almost everything else, I thought I would try Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap. After using three boxes I was completely cured, and my hair was restored, after fourteen years of suffering and an expenditure of at least \$50 or \$60 in vainly endeavoring to find a cure. B. Hiram Mattingly, Vermillion, S. Dak. Aug. 18, 1907."

Books.

The origin of the word "book" is perhaps known to few of us. Before paper came into use, our forefathers inscribed their letters on wood.

The "book" or "beech," a close-grained, white wood which was plentiful in Northern Europe, was used for this purpose, and hence our word "book."

Presence of Mind.

"Gregory," whispered Ibera, toying with her spouse, "if you say anything more like that, I shall have to refer you to paper."

"Mr. Hope," called out Gregory to the elderly man at the other table, "can Miss Dora have some more ice cream?"



AMERICA'S GRAIN, VALUED AT \$2,500,000,000.

Government Estimate Shows that Uncle Sam's Prosperity Springs from the Soil—Many a Dwelling Mortgage Will be Paid Off.

The prosperity of America springs from the soil as demonstrated once more in the government estimate of the grain crop of 1907. These figures, based on the market prices to-day, place the value of the general total yield of wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley for the first taken by Germany before that government acquired ownership of a railroad, can only be brought about by an appropriation by Congress of money to be used in the purchase of the stock. It is reported that should the President not make the recommendation to Congress in his annual message sake of the Democratic leaders, those in harmony with Mr. Bryan's government ownership plan, will introduce bills proposing the appropriation. The advocates of the policy argue that government supervision can materially be promoted by having a representative of the government on the boards of some of the larger railroads.

1403—French defeated the Italians at Fornovo.
1450—De Soto entered Alabama territory.
1530—Fifteen hundred colonists arrived at Boston Bay.
1644—Prince Rupert defeated at Marston Moor.
1645—Montrose defeated the Covenanters at Alford.
1753—Lord Howe killed innumerable near Ticonderoga...British embarked on expedition against Ticonderoga and Crown Point.
1773—Gen. Washington assumed command of the Continental army at Cambridge.
1776—Continental Congress adopted resolution of independence.
1777—Americans abandoned Fort Ticonderoga.
1779—New Haven captured by American force under Gov. Tryon of New York.
1783—Congress established the standard of the American dollar.
1812—Captain David Porter, U. S. N., sailed on an expedition against the British.
1814—British surrendered Fort Erie...Americans victorious over British at battle of Chippewa.
1830—French took possession of Algeria.
1832—United States Congress passed a bill to recharter the national bank.
1833—Reaping machines first publicly exhibited in Hamilton county, N. Y.
1834—Grand Junction railway from Liverpool to Birmingham opened.
1839—First normal school in America opened at Lexington, Mass.
1842—Attempted assassination of Queen Victoria by an insane youth named Bean.
1845—President requested to send an army for the protection of Texas.
1846—Boston and Buffalo connected by telegraph.
1850—House of Representatives voted for the admission of Kansas with a free soil constitution.
1861—Sherman's troops occupied Kanesaw mountain...Congress chartered the Northern Pacific Railway Company.
1868—Democrats nominated Horatio Seymour for President.
1851—President Garfield assassinated at Washington by Charles Guiteau.
1890—House of Representatives passed the Lodge Force bill.
1891—City Treasurer Bardale of Philadelphia sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment...Nineteen persons killed by collision of trains at Ravenna, Ohio.
1893—Prince of Wales married to the Princess Victoria of Teck...Lisit. Peary's expedition left New York for the Arctic regions.
1897—Strike of coal miners in Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.
1898—Chicago daily newspaper suspended publication on account of stereotypers' strike...Spanish fleet destroyed at Santiago.
1900—Democratic national convention at Kansas City nominated Bryan and Stevenson.
1901—Cornell won the intercollegiate boat race at Poughkeepsie.
1903—Cuba ceded two naval stations to the United States.
1904—People's party national convention at Springfield, Ill., nominated Thomas E. Watson of Georgia for President.
1905—Elliott Root appointed Secretary of State.

Ice Trust Breaks Strike.

The striking drivers having failed to bring the American Ice Trust to the desired terms, namely, a restoration of the higher wages paid to ice wagon drivers last year, with new men rapidly taking their places, and the general public using private wagons or trucks to go after urgent supplies of ice, the striking drivers of New York City gave in and returned to work, largely because they were short of funds and could not hold out any longer. President Oler of the ice trust said the strike was brought on by the leaders of the union, and was not popular with the rank and file. One of the objects was to secure recognition of the union's agents.

Chancery in Guatemala.

The foreign diplomats in Guatemala, excepting the American minister, have joined in a protest against the actions of President Cabrera in arresting 180 prominent citizens and trying them summarily. Preparations for war continue and a state of chaos prevails.

Regulating the Milk Trade.

The new law regulating the sale of the wholesale and retail receptacles used in handling milk between producer and consumer went into effect in Pennsylvania, with drastic penalties for violations. Prior to this the Philadelphia Milk Exchange dealers had used a "40-quart can," which really held 40½ quarts, in buying from the farmers, and a "quart bottle, 2 ounces short of the actual quart, in dispensing milk to the public. Glass factories and can makers have been doing a big business in stocking the dealers with the legal receptacles.

The New York Legislature adjourned without having passed either the reappointment or direct nomination bills which the Governor in special message had demanded in the name of the people, and a call for an extra session was to be made.

Secretary Taft gave the commencement address at the University of Minnesota. His subject was "The College Graduate as a Political Agent of the State and Nation." He not only advised the students to get into political politics, but also urged them some of the most important principles of the educational



AMERICAN WOMEN'S WORKERS.

"A neighbor advised me to see Peruna. I came to know of her by chance."

Purchase by the government of stock in some of the larger railroads for the purpose of obtaining representation upon the boards of directors is a plan which has been proposed to President Roosevelt, and which, it is reported, is seriously considered. The step, which would be in the direction of government ownership, and which was the first taken by Germany before that government acquired ownership of a railroad, can only be brought about by an appropriation by Congress of money to be used in the purchase of the stock. It is reported that should the President not make the recommendation to Congress in his annual message sake of the Democratic leaders, those in harmony with Mr. Bryan's government ownership plan, will introduce bills proposing the appropriation. The advocates of the policy argue that government supervision can materially be promoted by having a representative of the government on the boards of some of the larger railroads.

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Bonaparte has instructed the Secretary of Commerce and Labor Straus to have the census bureau make a special enumeration of the proposed State of Oklahoma, including the present territory of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, for the purpose of determining the distribution of population among the subdivisions into which the State will be divided should the new constitution be approved at the polls. The administration understands that this constitution would be likely to gerrymander the State favorably to the Democrats. The work on the new census is to be commenced as soon as the necessary blanks can be provided. William C. Hunt, chief statistician of the census bureau, will have immediate supervision of the work in the field.

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Upon the advice of Attorney General

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"Three years ago I was in a critical condition with backache, bearing down pains, and at times was so sore and lame that I could not move about. I had inflammation and irritation, and although I used different remedies they did me no good.

"A neighbor who had been using Peruna advised me to try it, and I am glad that I did. I began to improve as soon as I took it and I felt much better.

"I thank you for your fine remedy. It is certainly a godsend to sick women."

Catarrh of the Internal Organs.

Mrs. Emma Stoltz, 1000 Oneida St., Apionton, Wis., writes:

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TAXES ON GROWING TREES.	
One Thousand	\$1.00
Two Thousand	2.00
Three Thousand	3.00
Four Thousand	4.00
Five Thousand	5.00
Six Thousand	6.00
Seven Thousand	7.00
Eight Thousand	8.00
Nine Thousand	9.00
Ten Thousand	10.00
Eleven Thousand	11.00
Twelve Thousand	12.00
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Nineteen Thousand	19.00
Twenty Thousand	20.00
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Forty Thousand	40.00
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GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JULY 18

It is somewhat reassuring to be informed that there will be no war between Japan and the United States because of the fact that no country in Europe would take part in providing Japan with funds with which to enter upon war with Uncle Sam. That may be a good reason from a financial point of view, but Japan could probably think of several better reasons than that for not going to war with this country. It might be further added that the people of the United States have not the slightest wish to go to war with anybody and they will not if it can honorably be avoided.

Attention has been called to the fact that expectant candidates for constitutional convention membership have little time to meditate or think it over if they wish to have their names included in the list to be voted on at the primary election of Tuesday, August 13. Before that date it must be remembered other time-taking preliminaries must be properly disposed of. Nomination petition containing the names of not less than one hundred voters of the party to which the would-be candidate belongs must be filed with the secretary of state or the county clerk on or before four o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, July 23. Blank nomination papers can be secured at the county clerk's office. Failure to have them circulated, or to secure the required number of names, or to have the nomination papers filed as the law directs, disposes of the tardy candidate's chances before the final contest is entered upon.

There is no time to be lost in preparation for the election of delegates to the constitutional convention, which will occur on the third Tuesday of September—Sept. 17. The candidates of all parties must be nominated on the second Tuesday of August—Aug. 13. Each senatorial district as organized previous to the recent apportionment will choose three delegates. The candidates of all political parties will be nominated by primary election in any district where the candidate of any party for senator at the last election was so nominated; and in districts where all parties nominated then by convention, that method must be followed by all parties now; delegations to be called by the party committees in the usual manner. Seventeen of the districts will under this provision nominate by primary election, and fifteen by the caucus and convention system. The seventeen include the four of Wayne and the two of Kent, and the 5th, 10th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 24th, 26th, and 27th.

It is quite probable that the increase of state expenditures will be urged again through the campaign of next year as a sin of commission against the administration and the party in power in Michigan. The reply to such criticism will probably be the presentation of an itemized list of appropriations made, showing the amount and purpose of every expenditure provided for. The members of the appropriation committee are doing there best, they say, to keep the total down to the lowest possible limits, but the best they can do will not prevent an increase of more than a million dollars as compared with the total appropriations made by the last former legislature. In their efforts in the direction of economy the members of the committees as well as the legislature as a whole can well afford to keep it in mind that any mistakes in that direction will be very cherfully and kindly reviewed by the taxpayers of the state.

A census bulletin on the production of lumber, lath and shingles in 1906 has just been issued. The amount of lumber actually cut by over 20,000 mills which made reports was 375,000,000,000 feet. This is the largest production ever recorded. The total supply of merchantable timber in the United States is supposed to be less than 2,000,000,000,000 feet. This would indicate that, if we keep our demand stationary we shall have twenty years from now only what our forests will have grown in the interval. The statistics gathered by the census emphasize the passing of the white pine of the lake states. The censuses of 1870, 1880 and 1900 showed Michigan the banner state in total production of lumber. In the census of 1880 the lead passed to Wisconsin, with Michigan second and Minnesota third. This relative position was maintained until 1906, when Washington leaped to first place and Louisiana to third, with Wisconsin second and Minnesota and Michigan fourth and fifth. Louisiana now climbs to second place while Wisconsin drops from second to third and Minnesota from fourth to seventh. Mississippi and Arkansas have moved up to fifth and sixth places, while Michigan goes to fourth.

The old complaint of army officers that it is impossible to keep the army up to the authorized strength of men in full commission, the new

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Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JULY 25

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondences, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Back Combs at Hathaway's.

The growth of crops for the past two weeks is unprecedented.

For fire insurance see R. W. Brink.

You make no mistake when you buy a Fountain pen at Hathaway's.

The best enamel bath tub at Sorenson's.

For Sale—A number of good Milne Cows, worth the money asked. Fred Hossell.

Everybody likes China Lac. For sale by J. W. SORENSEN.

Fishing Tackle at Fournier's.

Your eyes are your best friend. You can have them properly fitted at Hathaway's.

Make your old furniture look like new with a coat of China Lac. For sale by J. W. SORENSEN.

Mrs L. Shapiro and son of Detroit are visiting with her sister, Mrs. H. Joseph and family.

Try "Avon Club" coffee, the best grown, 35 cents per pound at SOUTH SIDE MARKET.

A pair of twin girls were born to Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Johnson the 15th, only one of which survived.

Base Ball Goods at Fournier's.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next year's reading at once.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Morrison were called to Cass City the first of the week, by the sudden death of a relative.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

O. Palmer went to Chicago last week with the Eastern Michigan Press Club, returning Tuesday morning.

Buy Fishing Tackle at Fournier's.

Miss Laura London has taken a position in the AVALANCHE office, to see if she desires to learn the "Art Preservative."

The well on the south side of the river is down about 2,400 feet, and boring in salt. We do not prophecy what will come next.

The excellent band of Chunn's Greater Uncle Tom's Cabin show filled the air with sweet music last Friday.

Fishing Tackle, fresh and new at Fournier's.

Miss Hoyt, daughter of P. M. Hoyt, a former resident of this county, was here last week, visiting friends. She reports all well.

The team of Wm. Cook of South Branch shied on seeing the Auto, last Friday, and ran away smashing the wagon.

The dray horse of Schellenberger ran away twice last Friday, one time on account of the red uniformed band of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" show.

Some sneak thief entered a back-window of the New Russell House, Monday evening and sniped a pocket-book and five dollars in money.

Base Ball Goods for Men and Boys at Fournier's.

To our advance paid subscribers we will send the New York Tribune Farmer for 50 cents. Regular price \$1.00 and worth five to any progressive farmer.

It is not generally known that the trout season will close August 15th instead of September 1st. Such a change was made in the fish laws by the last legislature.

The backwardness of the season makes it hardly seem possible that the longest day of the present year has passed. Another case of growing old without knowing it.

Try a sack of "Lighthouse" flour. None better few as good. S. H. Co.

If you are wanting something new in Post Cards, something artistic, original and high class. Call at SORENSEN FURNITURE STORE.

On Sunday a Buffalo pastor entertained his congregation with a lecture on "To Hell and Back." The return trip especially interested all the Buffalonians.

Sheriff Amidon left Monday night for Saginaw, to attend the 14th annual convention of Sheriffs, Police-officers and Prosecuting Attorneys for the state.

One-fourth to one-half off on all laces, gloves, handkerchiefs, figured ribbons, remnants, hoseery, towels etc. All hats at reduced prices.

MRS. OSBORN.

For best bread use "Light House" flour. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

S. H. Co.

Prof. Clark has left or mislaid a set of orchestra books, six or seven in number bound in black, and tied together. It is hoped they will be returned if found.

"Light House" flour, the best in the market. Come and get a sack.

S. H. Co.

Mrs. Fred Hossell Jr., received \$1,000.00, the amount of insurance her husband carried in the K. O. T. M. M. 13 days after proof of claim was handed in. How is that for prompt settlement?

Mr. Ira Carpenter, President of the State Bank at Orion was looking over our village Tuesday, and was well pleased with the evidences of prosperity on every side.

The citizens of Lovell have made arrangements for a "Home Coming" for August 6, 7 and 8, and hope to have all of their old citizens, to make merry during the entire time.

Oats are beginning to rust in many fields and the crop outlook is not near as good as it was a couple of weeks ago. Lack of rain at the right time plays hob with crops.—Otsego Herald.

George Davis, an employee of the Douglas Co., at Lovell caught a German trout in the North Branch which measured 29 1/4 inches in length, and weighed 9 pounds and 14 ounces. And the Ausable waters are full of good fish.

On a trip from Chicago home the first of the week, we did not see a better piece of corn than we saw in this county. Hay is perhaps ten days father advanced in Illinois and Indiana than here, but there is but little difference in the spring crops.

Governor Warner has changed the military day from Saginaw's great semi-centennial week, from Monday, Aug. 19th, to Friday Aug. 23rd. On this day the troops will arrive, give a demonstration of war time camp life, and march 3,000 strong.

Edward McDonald, aged 87, known as the oldest Macabean in Michigan, died in Alpena. He was born in Scotland; served 19 years in the British navy; came to Port Huron in 1849; served two years in the civil war and resided in Alpena 27 years.

Dr. Wilfred H. Manwaring, U. of M. '85, head of the department of pathology in Indiana University, will spend the next two years in European laboratories, under the auspices of the Rockefeller Institute for medical research of New York city. He will be remembered as Grayling boy.

Charles H. Chapman, during the month of July, reports that as state game warden he investigated 145 complaints of violation of the laws and made sixty-four arrests. He secured forty-nine convictions, and collected fines and costs aggregating \$781.40. The proceeds of sales of property seized amounted to \$117.44.

Uncle Sam will begin next September to decorate with various service badges and emblems those who have won special distinction in wars since 1861. The war department was authorized sometime ago to issue these rewards of merit, and about two miles of ribbon will be used in making them.

A bill passed the recent legislature entitled, "The Standish hotel bill." It provides that no liquor shall be sold in Standish except in connection with hotel. It also provides that the hotel must not have less than ten furnished sleeping rooms, kitchen, dining room and sitting room and adds \$500.00 to the price of the liquor license making the license \$1,000.

DIED—At her home in this village, July 4th, Methia Holse, wife of Hans Holse, aged 31 years. The funeral services were held at the Danish Lutheran church, which was crowded to its utmost capacity, and a large number followed the body to the last resting place in Elmwood cemetery.

The Wolverine ball team, the only one who has won from our boys this season, and were since beaten on their own grounds, will be here tomorrow after blood, and they will probably get it, for our fellows are on their mettle and realize they are going up against the fastest team they have met this year. Of course we expect our boys to win and hope everybody will be there to help shout when it is over. Game will be called at 3.30.

The Grange voted to have a Grange Picnic some time in August, and a committee was appointed to locate the place. It will be a day of recreation with no attempt at display. The object is to have as good a time as possible, with the least possible work. There will be no attempt made to make an agricultural show at this season, as they have already demonstrated to the people of this county their ability to hold a successful fair, and it is now up to the people of this country, to organize a county association for that purpose, and the Grange will do their part.

A town that never has anything to do in a public way, is on the way to the cemetery. Any citizen who will do nothing for his town is helping to dig the grave. A man that curses the town furnishes the coffin. The man who is so selfish as to have no time from his business to give to city affairs is making the shroud. The man who will not advertise in driving the hearse. The man who is always pulling back from any public enterprise throws bouquets on the grave. The man who is so stingy as to be howling hard times, preaches the funeral, sings the dirge, and thus the town lies buried from all sorrow and care.

Marquette News.

For best bread use "Light House" flour. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

S. H. Co.

Report of 4th of July Committee.

E. Purchaser 1st prime trotting	\$26.00
T. O'Dell 2nd	5.00
T. E. Douglass 2nd	5.00
A. M. Nelson 1st running	15.00
W. A. Shingaley 2nd running	10.00
W. J. Brown 1st mense 100 yd	1.00
R. Reagan 1st boys 100 yd	2.00
H. Oaks 1st boys 100 yd	2.00
Willie Parker 3rd	50
T. Tomblin 1st mack race	2.00
J. B. Brown 2nd	1.00
S. Hanson 1st run. board jump	2.00
R. Reagan 2nd	1.00
C. H. O'Neil 1st & 2nd fat man's	2.50
C. C. Fahr 1st	2.50
J. W. Sorenson 1st parade	10.00
B. H. Co. 2nd parade	5.00
Head Co. No. 1 water battle	15.00
Gray. Athletic Assoc. base ball	35.00
Citizens' Band	100.00
Aibel band	80.00
Baginaw Woodware Co. fire work	28.15
Jeromey balloon	60.00
E. W. Frazer oration	10.00
O. Palmer printing	19.70
B. H. Co. supplies	6.70
L. Fournier supplies	1.25
C. Amidon firing fireworks	2.50
H. Oaks	1.50
Julius Nelson use of horse	1.50
H. Craig labor	1.50
G. Schellenberger labor	1.50
George Langen labor	1.00
Committee expenses	15.00
Total	\$536.10
Total Subscription	\$575.00
Balance	\$38.90

The balance left over has been given to the band by the committee, believing that this will meet with the approval of the business men who contributed the money, as the band is in debt and the monthly subscription does not meet requirements.

C. O. McCULLOUGH, Pres.
HOLGER HANSON, Sec.
MARIUS HANSON, Treas.

The M. P. Sunday School, south side, was given a treat and a tea party at the home of the Superintendent. There was quite a large gathering and 72 teas served. Although the rain poured in the afternoon, the children enjoyed the indoor amusement, and singing, etc., occupied the time. The Ladies' Aid gave their help, which was gratefully accepted, and when night came old and young seemed to have had an enjoyable time. It is hoped that our Sunday school work will be more encouraged by the parents, and all who are interested in the work.

Mr. Thomas D. Perry, Secretary and Business Manager of the Board of Education of Grand Rapids, and wife, Mr. Francis Russel, son of Senator Huntly Russel, and Dr. and Mrs. Collins H. Johnston and son, George, of Grand Rapids, made us call on Tuesday. They left Grand Rapids in automobile on Wednesday last, and started down the river from Grayling on Friday. They expect to reach home again next week.—Mio Mail.

Farmers and others who have been in doubt as to the present status of road law affairs, are informed that the old law is yet in existence and will be until 19 days after the legislature adjourned. The fact should also be noted that the new law does not provide a highway fund or make any determination as to the amount of such fund except to limit it. The township meeting will have all power in the matter of raising funds up to the point of providing for levies in cash of fifty cents on each one hundred dollars of valuation for each of two funds, the road repair fund and the highway improvement fund.

Hereafter we are not going to throw fits or worry about prospective crop failures if sleighing doesn't hang on later than August 15th. We sure did get a bit rattled this season, for the first time in nearly thirty years, when it quit along about June 1st. But no one would believe it now if they hadn't been here to see the boys playing snowball along about that date. As a matter of fact we begin to believe that Northern Michigan would produce good crops in about fifteen minutes if the occasion seemed to render such a hustle necessary.—Kalkaska Leader.

A bill passed the recent legislature entitled, "The Standish hotel bill." It provides that no liquor shall be sold in Standish except in connection with hotel. It also provides that the hotel must not have less than ten furnished sleeping rooms, kitchen, dining room and sitting room and adds \$500.00 to the price of the liquor license making the license \$1,000.

DIED—At her home in this village, July 4th, Methia Holse, wife of Hans Holse, aged 31 years. The funeral services were held at the Danish Lutheran church, which was crowded to its utmost capacity, and a large number followed the body to the last resting place in Elmwood cemetery.

The Wolverine ball team, the only one who has won from our boys this season, and were since beaten on their own grounds, will be here tomorrow after blood, and they will probably get it, for our fellows are on their mettle and realize they are going up against the fastest team they have met this year. Of course we expect our boys to win and hope everybody will be there to help shout when it is over. Game will be called at 3.30.

The Grange voted to have a Grange Picnic some time in August, and a committee was appointed to locate the place. It will be a day of recreation with no attempt at display. The object is to have as good a time as possible, with the least possible work. There will be no attempt made to make an agricultural show at this season, as they have already demonstrated to the people of this county their ability to hold a successful fair, and it is now up to the people of this country, to organize a county association for that purpose, and the Grange will do their part.

A Town that never has anything to do in a public way, is on the way to the cemetery. Any citizen who will do nothing for his town is helping to dig the grave. A man that curses the town furnishes the coffin. The man who is so selfish as to have no time from his business to give to city affairs is making the shroud. The man who will not advertise in driving the hearse. The man who is always pulling back from any public enterprise throws bouquets on the grave. The man who is so stingy as to be howling hard times, preaches the funeral, sings the dirge, and thus the town lies buried from all sorrow and care.

Marquette News.

For best bread use "Light House" flour. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

MRS. OSBORN.

FREE!

We give absolutely gratis, for the asking, a twenty page booklet, giving valuable information on China Lac, how to use it and get best results.

China Lac can be used over old painted wood as well as over new wood, on soft wood and hard wood; for Linoleum and metal work it makes an economical and satisfactory finish.

Our free booklet will tell you all about it.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

OLD DUTCH CLEANSER

Takes the place of soap
Soap Powders
and Scouring Bricks.

Cleans, Scrubs, Scoures,
and Polishes

Cleans glass, wood, brass, copper, painted walls etc
SOLD FOR 10c.

CONNINE & CO.

Something of Interest

You all know we handle jewelry, it is useless for us to tell you that, but do you all know that we have the finest assortment of Solid Gold Rings, in Baby, Misses, Ladies' and Gents', all styles and sizes ever shown in Grayling? Over three hundred to select from. Prices ranging from one dollar up.

Let us prove to you that we can and do sell a fully guaranteed Misses or Ladies' set ring as low as \$2.50, light mounting even lower.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

NEW POSTAL CARDS.

PERMISSIBLE TO WRITE MESSAGE ON EACH SIDE.

Department Usurps Old Rule and Will Issue Another Style August First—Prominent Toledo Business Men Sent to Workhouse.

A new departure in postal cards has been decided upon by the Post Office Department in Washington. Beginning Aug. 1, the consumer will get more for his penny than heretofore. The front side for years reserved by an inexorable rule for the address will be invaded by advertisements, pictures and messages. Postmaster General Meyer has promulgated an order to this effect. A vertical line will be placed about one-third of the distance from the left end of the card. The space to the right of this line will be reserved for the address, and the remaining portion of the front side may be devoted to details of how all the children are, or any other of the things that heretofore have been confined to the back side. For years people have been sending to the United States from foreign countries postal cards and post cards, with messages written on the front as well as on the back of the cards, although in this country this advantage has been denied the users of government postal cards. Some months ago the United States postal laws and regulations were amended so as to give that privilege to buyers of post cards, but such concession was not made applicable to postal cards. This ruling will remedy this inconsistency and so prevent further confusion. A very thin sheet of paper may be attached, if it completely adheres to the card, and such a pasteur may bear both writing and printing. Heretofore 2 cents in postage was required if this was done. Advertisements, illustrations or writing may appear on the back of the card and on the left third of the front. Postal cards bearing particles of glass, metal, mica, sand, tinsel, or other such substances are declared to be unavailable, except when inclosed in envelopes.

BASEBALL STANDINGS.

Games Won and Lost by Clubs in Principal League.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

W. L. W. L.

Chicago 50 Boston 32 30

New York 46 Brooklyn 32 44

Pittsburgh 43 Cincinnati 30 44

Philadelphia 41 St. Louis 18 01

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

W. L. W. L.

Chicago 49 New York 34 37

Cleveland 47 St. Louis 31 45

Baltimore 41 Boston 28 47

Philadelphia 42 Washington 23 47

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

W. L. W. L.

Toledo 51 Milwaukee 41 42

Minneapolis 47 Louisville 36 45

Columbus 45 Indianapolis 34 51

Kansas City 41 St. Paul 33 50

WESTERN LEAGUE.

W. L. W. L.

Omaha 43 Denver 36 38

Des Moines 41 Sioux City 33 45

Lincoln 41 Pueblo 29 48

"TRUST" ACTS OPEN CELLS.

Lumber and Bridge Men of Toledo Must Go to Workhouse.

Judge Morris in the Common Pleas court in Toledo, Ohio, sentenced twenty-two Toledo lumber dealers and nine brick manufacturers convicted of violation of the Valentine anti-trust law, and the bridge agents, who also pleaded guilty to infractions of this law. The brickmen must each pay \$1,000 and costs, and stand committed to the workhouse until the fine is paid. The lumbermen are sentenced to six months in the workhouse and are fined the costs. Harry G. Hammond of the Kenton Bridge Company and W. N. Cleveland of the Cleveland and Houston Bridge Company of Columbus, must also serve six months in the workhouse.

Kick in the "Tummy."

Arthur Wagner of Barberton happened to see Harvey Weyrick struggling in the water of the Ohio canal at Akron, and dragged him out unconscious. Adopting a style of resuscitation which appears to be entirely original, Wagner kicked him in the stomach while attempting to revive him. The next day Weyrick had Wagner arrested for assault and battery, and his unfortunate rescuer was fined \$5 and costs in the Mayor's court.

Indiana Perish of Hunger.

A dispatch from Roberval, Quebec, reports the death from starvation of twenty-one Indians in the depths of the forest about Lake Mistassini. The Indians left Mistassini, 300 miles north of Lake St. John, about the end of March, intending to make the journey to Roberval on foot. Their provisions failed them.

Break 8-Hour Law; Fined.

The Penn Bridge Company, which has been constructing a bridge in Washington, D. C., paid fines aggregating \$1,500 in police court for violation of the eight-hour law. The conviction was sustained by the District Court of Appeals. This is one of the largest fines ever paid by one defendant in the police court.

Attempt on Life of French President.

An attempt on the life of President Fallières was made in Paris by a naval reservist, who, during the celebration of the national anniversary, fired two shots at the executive, whose escape was remarkable.

Four Gasoline on Boy Afire.

George Hobart, 5 years old, met death in a horrible manner at his home in De Graff, Ohio. His clothing caught fire and his brother, thinking to put out the flames, poured upon the little boy the contents of a bucket of gasoline.

Chinaman Robbed and Beaten.

In Omaha robbers fatally beat Hian Pak, a Chinese restaurant keeper, and robbed his strongbox of \$500 in cash. An Indian found Pak lying in a pool of blood in his kitchen at noon and notified the police. He was removed to a hospital, where he died two hours later.

Swept Over Death.

Six persons were drowned near Ruskell, Pa. They were members of a party who had taken a gasoline launch on the Conewango river, which was high, owing to rains. The boat was swept over a

LAKE PORTS SHOW GAIN.

Large Increase in Tonnage Recorded on West Shore.

Steady and gratifying progress has been made by all the ports in the eastern district of Wisconsin, which includes the west shore of Lake Michigan, during the fiscal year just closed in lake tonnage. Every one of the nine cities presents figures that show more arrivals and clearances of steamers in the twelve months ended with June than in the same period of a year ago. The total tonnage of arrivals is 12,010,408, to which the port of Milwaukee contributed 7,803,010 tons. Manitowoc is second with 1,038,635 tons, and Racine comes third with 1,370,010 tons. The tonnage at the other six ports is: Sheboygan, 1,054; Green Bay, 1,457; Keweenaw, 427; Manitowoc, 1,760; Sheboygan, 769; Racine, 1,777; Kenosha, 101,078, and Marinette, 47,805.

The number of vessels that arrived at each of the ports in the twelve months was: Milwaukee, 5,982; Marinette, 202; Sturgeon Bay, 1,054; Green Bay, 1,457; Keweenaw, 427; Manitowoc, 1,760; Sheboygan, 769; Racine, 1,777; Kenosha, 101,078, and Marinette, 47,805. The number of vessels that arrived at each of the ports in the twelve months was: Milwaukee, 5,982; Marinette, 202; Sturgeon Bay, 1,054; Green Bay, 1,457; Keweenaw, 427; Manitowoc, 1,760; Sheboygan, 769; Racine, 1,777; Kenosha, 101,078, and Marinette, 47,805.

SUICIDE HANGS FROM WINDOW.

Demented Woman's Corpse Dangles Over New York Street 6th Hours.

Dangling by a rope from the window of the second floor of the house at 1004 Blake avenue, East New York, was the body of a woman. The rope was about her neck. The breeze swung her body to and fro, and pedestrians stopped to look at it. Soon a crowd stood gaping at the corpse and the assembly grew larger as time went on. Three hours after the body had been first seen, some one knocked on the door and informed those inside that a dead woman was hanging against the side of the house. Her relatives came out and cut down the body, the feet being three feet from the ground. The name of the dead woman was Rosina Provinson, aged 46, and her two granddaughters said she was demented. The woman had taken a clothesline, tied it to a hook, made a noose for her neck, and then jumped out of the window.

MAY YET LOSE LAND.

MANY INQUIRIES ABOUT RIGHTS OF TEACHERS.

Teachers Given Warning from Washington in Regard to Decision Under Homestead Law—Unlawful to Sell Trust-Made Goods in Texas.

The Interior Department in Washington, D. C., is receiving a flood of inquiries regarding the effect of a recent decision of the department relative to the rights of school teachers in the matter of taking up public lands under the homestead law. The decision was rendered in a contest made against the entry of a woman teacher employed in Minnesota, and, while it was shown that she had lived on the land only during her vacation, or only about fourteen weeks for each of the four years she had held it, the department failed to sustain the contestant. This holding has been construed throughout the public land States as equivalent to a declaration that teachers may be permitted to make homestead entries and to make final proof without complying with the requirements made of other applicants, and the large number of letters received on the question promises numerous entries under that construction. Acting Secretary of the Interior Woodruff and Acting Commissioner Dennett of the general land office unit in a statement to the effect that the decision has received a construction not contemplated by the department. They call attention to the fact that the decision did not apply to a commutation case, but to one in which the applicant had held the land for four of the five years required by law. They point out that the ruling was not final and that it dealt with the rights of the contestant rather than with those of the contestee, holding merely that the improvements were adequate, but not attempting to say whether title will be granted at the end of five years if the proof shows only fourteen weeks' occupancy each year.

THINK FLEET INADEQUATE.

Demonstration in Pacific an Object Lesson to Show Needs of Nation.

One purpose of the administration in ordering the big naval demonstration on the Pacific coast next winter is to impress Congress with the necessity of making more adequate provision for the national defense. It will be shown that our present fleet is incapable of dominating in both the Pacific and the Atlantic. While Admiral Evans' armada is in Pacific waters, the eastern coast will be practically at the mercy of a European foe, should such unexpectedly arise. And, not only are more ships needed, but increased naval and docking facilities, especially in the Pacific. The Navy Department contemplates the establishment of one of the greatest naval stations in the world at Olongapo, a harbor north of Manila. The initial work on this project already has been done, but a large sum of money is needed to complete it. Another part of the navy's program is to construct a navy yard at San Diego, Cal. Steps already have been taken for the establishment of a coaling station there, but this is only the beginning of more ambitious designs. The sky is Cupid's shield.

CUPID MAKES TEACHER FAMINE.

Kansas Short 1,000 Because So Many Have Lately Married.

The sky is Cupid's shield.

NO POISON IN HANCOCK DEATH.

Wife of Former Chicago Carate Dies from Natural Causes.

A jury in the Kensington coroner's court in London rendered a verdict of "death from natural causes" in the case of Mrs. Hancock, wife of Walter Swaine Burne Hancock, formerly an Episcopalian clergyman of Chicago, who died March 23 last, the cause of death being certified as appendicitis. Owing to the suspicion of the woman's son, who is a lawyer, the body was exhumed and reinterred at the instance of the coroner's inquest that he thought Hancock poisoned his wife in order to obtain her property. The analysis of the contents of the stomach made at the instance of the home office showed no trace of poison.

TRUST-MADE GOODS BARRED.

New Law Provides Punishment of Two to Ten Years in Penitentiary.

The most drastic anti-trust act enacted in any State went into effect in Texas Friday. It provides in substance that any person who represents as agent, or sells goods made by a trust or combine, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, upon trial and conviction shall be punished by confinement in the penitentiary for from two years to ten years. Its provisions apply to all merchants who sell trust-made goods, and all persons who may be directly in the employ of such concerns in that State.

Prison for Theft of Shroud.

For the alleged theft of a shroud from a dead man and burying him in the scanty white undershirt furnished by the county hospital, despite the fact that the relatives had paid for the shroud, W. B. Jackson, an undertaker of Little Rock, Ark., was fined \$150 and sentenced to six months in jail.

Under Life Sentence Operated On.

Emmet Dalton, under life sentence for murder, was operated on in Topeka, Kan., for a wound in his left arm. The operation will save the arm, which was injured fifteen years ago, when Dalton was arrested after his gang had robbed a bank and killed several citizens in Coffeyville.

James McGranahan Is Dead.

Prof. James McGranahan, the well-known hymn writer, formerly connected with Moody and Sankey, the evangelists, died at his home in Kinsman, Ohio, of diabetes. He was 67 years old. Mr. McGranahan wrote many sacred songs, which are included in gospel hymn collections.

Mayor Schmitz Is Sentenced.

Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for extortion amid a wild scene in court, the Mayor assaulting the judge, while a throng cheered the action of the court.

Reports Korea Ruler Is Out.

The correspondent at Seoul, Korea, of the Jiji Shimpo, (Tokio) telegraphs saying he believes the Emperor of Korea has abdicated.

Roosevelt Entertains Yamamoto.

Admiral Yamamoto, formerly Japanese minister of marine, took luncheon with President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, and had a deep talk of war.

Cancer Drives Man to Suicide.

After suffering for some time from cancer Eric Johnson committed suicide by shooting in Lafayette park, St. Louis. He left a note in which he said he had been driven to self-destruction by his affliction.

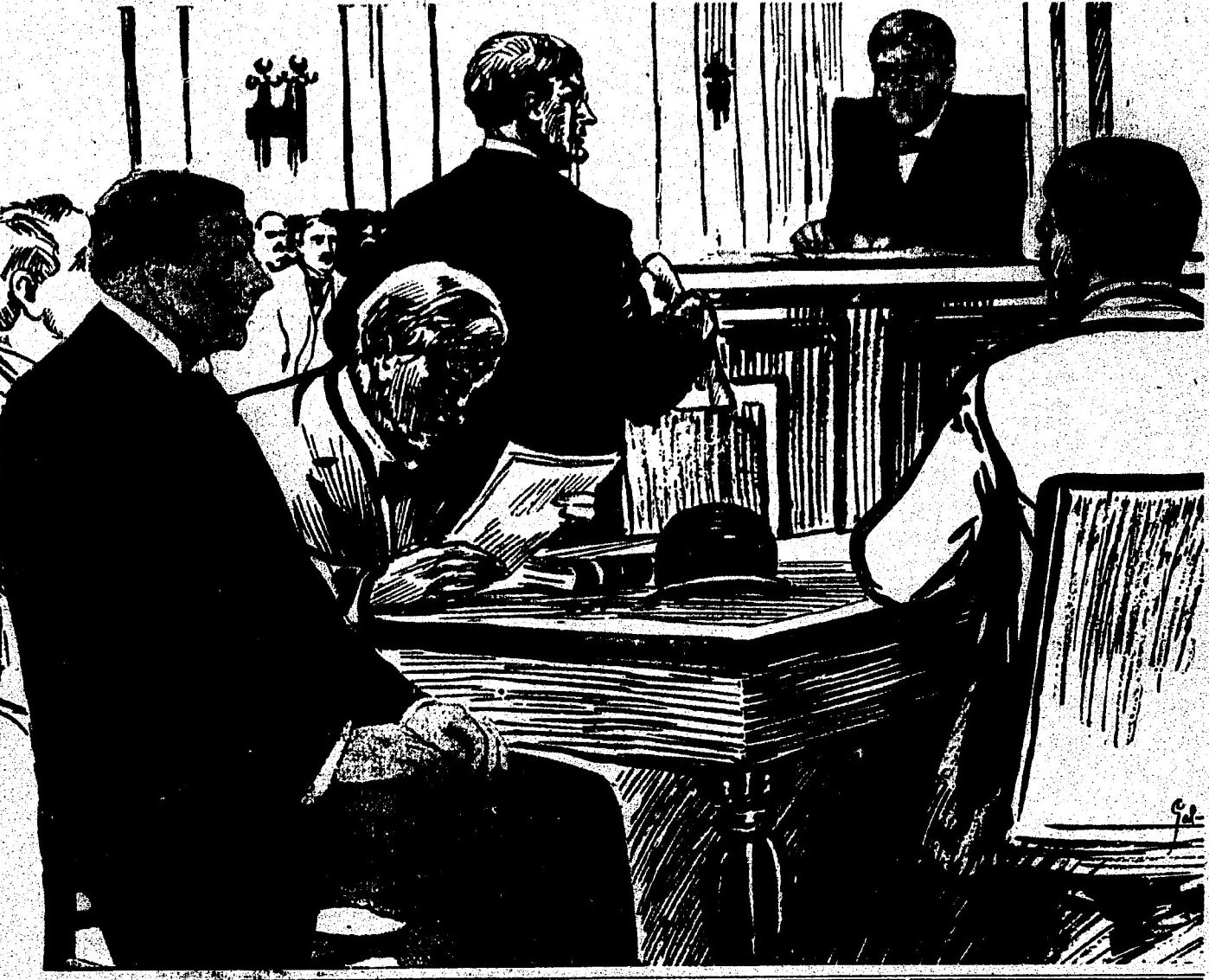
New Town Wrecked.

The correspondent at Seoul, Korea, of the Jiji Shimpo, (Tokio) telegraphs saying he believes the Emperor of Korea has abdicated.

Locomotives Heaven on a Star.

Gov. Ed Herzel Clegg of Washington has announced that after fourteen years investigation he has discovered that heaven is in the star Alcyone.

STANDARD OIL KING FACING JUDGE LANDIS IN FEDERAL COURT.



JOHN D. BEFORE JUDGE.

Oil Magnate in Court for First Time in Nineteen Years.

In Chicago Saturday John Davison Rockefeller, billionaire, head of America's greatest trust, entered a court room for the first time in nineteen years. By the testimony of the oil king and his associates, all the information which Judge Landis has been seeking for the purpose of fixing the size of the fine he is expected to impose on the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, was obtained. It was announced immediately after the hearing that the court was through with Rockefeller as a witness.

DEWEY FOR FLEET IN PACIFIC.

Thinks It Best to Have Ships There in Interest of Peace.

An interview with Admiral Dewey in regard to the transfer of the battleship fleet to the Pacific ocean has thrown much light on the motives of the government in the movement.

"It is a pity we have not ships enough to keep powerful fleets in both oceans, but since we have not it seems that in the interest of peace it is best at this time that our fleet should be in the Pacific," said the admiral.

"This cruiser transfer, or whatever you like to call it, is a mission of peace. I do not think it likely that this country will become seriously involved with any power. But if trouble should come by any chance it is well to be fully prepared for it."

"It is necessary for us to hold the balance of sea power on the Pacific. The defenses on that coast are not up to the standard of the Atlantic. That the nation has this power controls the situation as proven in our war with Spain over Sunday.

A gasp of awe ran around the crowded room when Rockefeller, pinned down by Judge Landis after he had claimed ignorance of much of the information asked, said that the dividends paid by the Standard Oil Company during three years covered by the Indiana indictment amounted to 40 per cent. This proved to be the sensational item in the testimony.

Thousands of persons besieged the Federal building half an hour before the arrival of Rockefeller. They entered the structure and fought their way past the outside guards to the sixth floor, where they were stopped at the entrance to Judge Landis' court room.

Scattered among the spectators were a score of secret service operatives. They wore no uniform, displayed no insignia of office, yet they pushed in and out among the members of the crowd. This led to confusion and a riot ensued. Lawyers demanding admission to the court were knocked down in the conflict which followed.

The majority of the spectators were in and seated when Mr. Rockefeller made his appearance at the end of the hall, attended by a few friends and his counsel. A passage way was opened for him and he walked slowly down the hall toward the court room, the crowd closing in behind him, eager to catch a glimpse of the so-called richest man in the world.



Give the hogs clean straw every few days.

The farm practically without weeds is possible where the weeds are not permitted to grow and propagate seeds.

At the present prices for lumber a good cottonwood grove would make a farm several hundred dollars more valuable if we were buying.

There is danger in some States and sections to let the "corn craze" lead to the neglect of other farm crops which will prove profitable.

Plowing and harrowing soil early in the fall puts a stop to the loss of moisture, and for that reason early plowing liberates fertility by natural agencies.

When a farmer plants a field of corn, the issue with him is to obtain a large yield, but quite often he forgets, neglects or does the wrong thing and fails. There is more than merely the selection of good seed.

Why not paint all the farm buildings one color? This makes uniformity, which results in a much more attractive appearance all around, rather than a crazy-quilt-patch-work effect where the buildings are not of one color.

There are two kinds of farmers in every neighborhood. One kind really farms the soil in such a manner that it will not wear out, the other farms like a hoggar beg. The latter wants to get all he can from the soil without putting anything back. Such men are miners, for they seem to think the supply of fertility was placed there just like the supply of coal.

Strawberry leaf blight is indicated by withering of the leaves, little brown spots forming on the leaves, becoming white with rims of red about them. The disease makes its appearance in the summer after the crop has been gathered. It is supposed to most affect those plants that have made a heavy growth during the season. The leaves may be mowed off and burned and the new leaves that start may be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture. If there is mulch lying about it should also be burned to prevent it spreading the disease from spores that may have fallen on it.

Points in Milking. The well-known phenomenon of "not giving down" the milk is claimed to be the result of lack of nervous tone in the glands brought about by some kind of excitement. The udder is not a container in which the milk is readily stored up at milking time, but an organ in which the greater part of the milk is elaborated while milking or sucking is in progress, by virtue of the agitation produced. Unless the cow is in perfect repose this secretion will not take place normally. The lesson to be derived from this is that the cow should be treated with the greatest gentleness, and otherwise kept free from excitement, specially during the time of milking or sucking.

Apples from Australia. The arrivals at New York of a thousand barrels of apples from Australia is a noteworthy event commercially, but it is also of interest as showing the growth of the transportation business. Many bulky and weighty products which formerly were not shipped at all, or only in small quantities, now furnish an immense business for the railways and steamships. One need only instance ice, iron ore, concrete, structural steel and tropical fruits. At the same time the transportation of grain, coal, fertilizers, sand, crushed stone, building stone, gravel, and other weighty articles has increased by leaps and bounds. It is any wonder that the railroads are taxed beyond their capacity and that there is an ever-increasing demand for more trackage, more sidings and more rolling stock?

Water transportation has seemed almost obsolete, and yet, with all this enormous growth in freights, the improvement of our rivers would seem to be a necessity.—Springfield News.

Cuttings and Young Plants. Cuttings can be started in pots of sandy compost, with a glass tumbler over to confine the moisture, and kept from the sun for two or three days. Then place the pots in the warmest window, exposed to the southeast. Wet sand is also excellent for growing cuttings, and they will start quicker than in compost. A shallow pan is preferable; fill it up with sand (not sea sand), soppy wet, then press in the cuttings tightly and keep them wet. When the leaves show themselves, in two or three days, transplant into pots filled with light, sandy loam. After shading a day or two they may have ample sunshine and sufficient water to keep them moist. Cuttings taken from the fresh growth of a plant strike best. It is better to break off a branch of geraniums than to cut it, if it breaks easily. Cuttings of roses, heliotropes, etc., will grow better if taken off at the junction of the old and new wood, and should be cut off just below a point or bud, as the roots start from that point; and if the bud is not left near the base the cutting is liable to decay in the soil.

Spraying Potatoes. An account is given of potato spraying experiments in which three plots were sprayed in duplicate with bor-

deaux mixture. One plot was sprayed with plain Bordeaux mixture, the second with Bordeaux mixture to which a quantity of resin-soda solution was added, and the third with Bordeaux mixture containing unrefined sugar. The quantity of Bordeaux mixture used was at the rate of about 300 gallons per acre, sixty gallons being applied at the first application and 120 gallons at each of the other applications, says an India journal.

The yield of the different plots is shown, from which it appears that the spraying resulted in a substantial profit. The largest returns were obtained from the plots sprayed with Bordeaux mixture to which resin and soda were added, followed by Bordeaux mixture containing sugar and plain Bordeaux.

Warmth and Seed Germination. No crop should go into the ground until the soil is warm enough to germinate the seed. Corn that begins to grow, and is checked by cold rain on cold soil, will be thrown back in growth a week or two, or perhaps more, and it is therefore better to wait a few days for the soil to become warm than to lose more valuable time in growth later. The warmth will depend upon the depth and fineness of the soil and its dryness. A well-plowed field that is properly drained will become warm several days sooner than one which has been plowed in a careless manner. The air enters a porous soil and the heat goes wherever the air can enter. If the soil is fine the surplus water can be more easily carried off, as it passes down to the subsoil and reaches the underdrain sooner, but if the moisture remains near the surface, by reason of shallow plowing, the land will be cold until the season opens very warm, at which season corn should then be well under way. The rule should be to plow as early as the soil will permit and keep the top soil loose with the harrow. It is an old remark that no farmer can harrow a field too often, but the crop will be better enabled to derive plant foods, moisture and warmth, as the fine soil stores water that would be lost in summer on hard soils, and gives it to the plants when it is most required.

Curious Eggs. The stories told by poultry keepers in regard to the laying of eggs are in danger of becoming viewed by the public in the same suspicious light as the tall yarns of fishermen says the Mollasse World.

It is announced that an egg laid by a hen belonging to a coast guards officer at Bridgeport measured 7 inches by 4½ inches, while another of similar size picked up in a farmyard at Fenny Stratford was, on being opened, found to contain a perfectly formed second egg. The record monster chicken's egg is believed to be one of 8x7 inches, and weighing 5 ounces.

The most freakish eggs are attributed to ducks. The Weston Park museum, Sheffield, has a duck's egg which contains another smaller one inside, and a still greater curiously is a twin egg, the two being joined together end to end.

In a museum at Paris a curious four-footed goose lays an egg which is invariably misshapen, and the shell of which is so brittle that it breaks if touched. All efforts to preserve these eggs have been futile.

An egg apparently in a state of perfect preservation is reported to have been discovered imbedded in the mortar of an ancient church near Paris. As the wall had been standing for fully 800 years, the egg must have been undisturbed for all that long period.

Control of Hog Cholera. Scattered outbreaks of hog cholera are present in many sections of the country. These outbreaks, and infected yards as well, are the centers from which the disease spreads. Another important factor in perpetuating the disease from year to year, is the feeding of infectious material to hogs in order to immunize them. Such methods of immunization cause a light form of the disease, the germs become scattered about the yards and the health of neighboring herds is endangered, says R. A. Craig, author of a Peru bulletin.

In neighborhoods where outbreaks of hog cholera occur, stockmen should practice such precautions as are necessary against the spread of the disease. This control work should not be left to the owner of the diseased herd.

When this disease occurs on a farm the herd should be quarantined and all precautions taken against the spread of the infection to neighboring herds. The diseased animals should not be scattered over the farm, or allowed to run in yards that border on streams, and hogs that have a chronic form of the disease must be prevented from straying away or mixing with neighboring herds. Other farm animals should not be allowed to run through infected yards, or litter allowed to accumulate in the yards. The hog houses, feeding floors, etc., should be cleaned daily and disinfected.

The most convenient and practical disinfectants to use are the tar disinfectants or stock dips. These may be used in from two to four per cent water solution. The final cleaning up of the premises must be thorough. All litter should be burned, or placed where other animals cannot come in contact with it. The dead hogs should be buried.

The Veterinary Department has been experimenting with a hog cholera vaccine during the past year. The vaccine used was prepared from the tissues of rabbits that died from cholera with the blood of an infected hog. The results of this method of conferring immunity have been satisfactory, and the vaccine will be tested in the field the coming season.

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Political Comment

Japanese Jingo Mail.

The action of the Japanese government in compelling moderation on the part of the Jingo press of that country has had the effect, apparently, to drive the anti-American agitators to cover. It is authoritatively announced that Minister Aoki will not be recalled, which is equivalent to saying that the cabal against the Japanese ministry has failed, at least for the time being.

This information is gratifying. When President Roosevelt took prompt measures to suppress the anti-Japanese demonstrations in San Francisco, it was thought no serious results would follow the unfortunate school incident. But a political element in Japan seized on the affair as a pretext to stir up trouble, and was successful in enlisting the co-operation of the yellow journals in both countries. The constant irritation, arising from the inspired articles that appeared in these papers threatened to develop a serious misunderstanding and when a campaign was actually inaugurated in Japan to force the retirement of Aoki, who had striven earnestly to maintain friendly relations between his country and the United States, there was cause for general alarm. For it was charged that Aoki had been too conciliating and lacked aggressiveness, that he

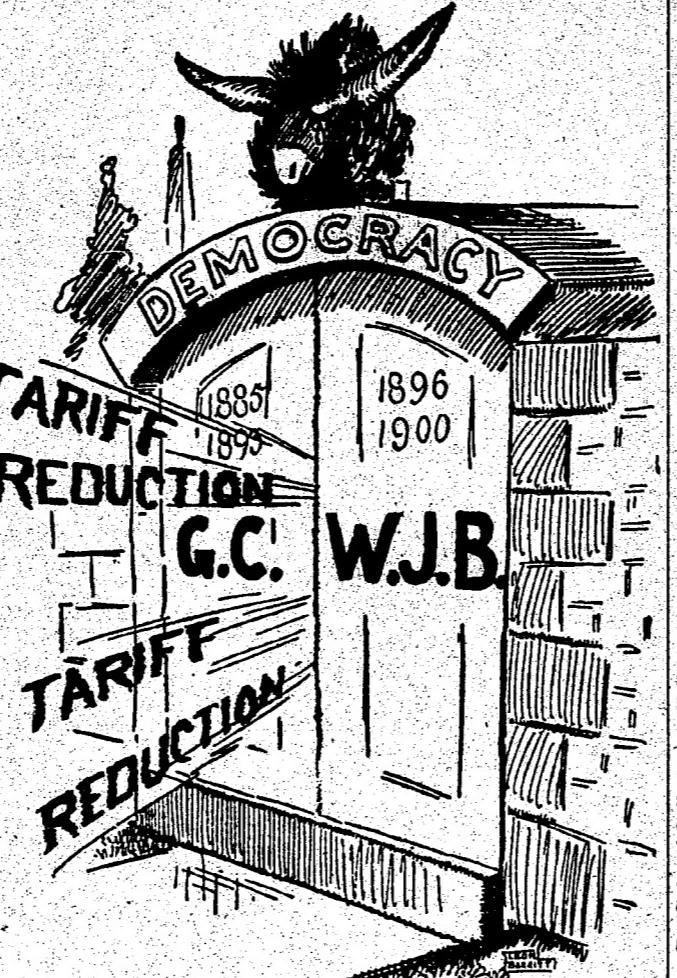
were the Friends?

"Revision of the tariff by the friends of the people," says Judson Harmon, formerly attorney general in the Cleveland cabinet. Well, who are the friends?

And who are the enemies? No doubt the Democratic Codlin considers that he and not Short is the friend, but the people don't want any more Wilson-Gorman tariffs.—Portland Press.

The Press is right. The country has not forgotten the results that followed the last revision of the tariff schedules by the Free Traders. It does not want

HARK! FROM THE TOMBS A DOLEFUL SOUND.



should have promptly and vigorously resented the insult offered by San Francisco as an affront of this nation, and finally, that he should have demanded indemnity for the outrages.

But Aoki is a diplomat. He could see no reason for working himself into a passion, more especially since the President was doing everything that lay in his power to disapprove of the act of the official school board. Aoki protested with dignity and in order, and results proved the wisdom of his course. The failure of Jingolists to dislodge him demonstrates that his policy has met the approbation of the Japanese government, and it is hoped the war talk which has been current in yellow circles will be passed up for something more rational. — Toledo Blade.

Signs of Our Strength.

No better proof of the financial stability of the nation is needed than that afforded by the recent history of the stock market. Railroad and industrial stocks and securities listed in the American exchange have shrunk more than \$2,000,000,000 during the last six months. In some cases the percentage of shrinkage exceeds 30 per cent, and men who estimated their wealth at millions on the top market have been reduced to modest fortunes by the momentous tick that told of falling values.

This extraordinary slump hit hardest the men who were operating on margins and who were forced to borrow to protect themselves, and also those who were loaded to the guards with stocks and who were called upon by the banks to strengthen collateral securities. Indirectly it may have affected labor to the extent that it delayed improvements and extensions of railroad properties. But the great outside world scarcely felt a ripple on the surface.

The government has just concluded one of the most prosperous years in its history, and has a comfortable balance of \$37,000,000 to show for it. The manufacturer has orders enough on hand to keep him busy for several months and the pocketbook of the farmer is still plump with the money received for the huge crops of the last few years. What matters it, then, that the stock manipulators have permitted the market to get away from them?

"Oh, yes," he replied. "I find him intensely interesting. I've read a number of his books."

Then she asked, "Have you read 'Ninety-three'?"

"No, I've—er—only read three. I didn't know he had written so many." —Eppincott's.

Home, Sweet Home.

The wife of a naval officer has in her employ an Irish servant, who recently gave evidence of nostalgia.

"You ought to be contented and not pine for your old home, Bridget," said the lady of the house. "You are earning good wages, your work is light, every one is kind to you and you have lots of friends here."

"The house," sadly replied Bridget, "but it's not the place where I be that makes me so homesick; it is the place where I don't be." —Eppincott's.

Health.

The illustration is valuable as tending to show that Wall street no longer controls the finances of this country.

Were conditions like that a drop as the market has just experienced would have started a panic extending to every section of the country. But we are getting past the hysterical age. The

way then of the speculator no longer

frightens the farmer or the manufacturer.

A Premium on Dishonesty.

There will always be exporters who will try to dodge our customs regulations, and who must be watched, but it cannot be believed that the great mass of foreign shippers are crooked. A system of certification, such as is in force in regard to German goods, and which will be in force soon as to French products, affords a sure way out of the difficulty.—Buffalo Express.

The great mass of foreign shippers make a life study of how to get their goods into the United States under the lowest possible tariff fence. If they are not already crooked they will be made crooked by the permission to undervalue goods for "export only."

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Commercial and Financial

Popular Opinion

AN ACCEPTABLE SACRIFICE.

By Rev. Henry E. Cope.

If I were hungry I would not tell thee; for the world is mine and the fullness thereof. . . . Offer unto God thanksgiving, and pay thy vows to the Most High.—Psalms 1:12-14.

Men are not drawn together by a collection box. To make this the standard emblem of the church is to emphasize the difference between the institution and the one who said,

"Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden and I will give you rest." It little helps the need of a hungry world to stand even before the tithes brought in.

To the plain man there will always seem some absurdity in the request that he, human and finite, should sacrifice his own lamb or his few hard earned pennies to a being who is almighty, to whom the whole creation belongs. He cannot understand a Father who does nothing but sit by his altar and watch

the tithes brought in.

In this the only concrete expression

we can make of the spirit of worship, to give up material things to a spiritual being? Whence this change of conception, from the servants of the Man of Nazareth, who were sent out to heal and help and do good, to an institution going out to collect everything that is good for itself?

Surely nothing could be farther from the old seer's and singer's thought of the wondrous one, from whom all things came, the source of all being, all beauty, all worth and wealth. He, as they clothed his glory in terms of mankind, was the great giver instead of a getter. To him the hungry looked and were fed, the naked were clothed, the sad cheered; to all he gave their meat in due season.

The emphasis was not on God's need of man and his possessions, but on man's need of the Most High. The life and spirit, the eternal power that moves through all our lives, needs not our bare pittance wrung with anguish from field or loom, but the opening of our hearts, the lifting up of ourselves into touch with things sublime and spiritual. Heaven needs our hearts.

Who is to be pitied more than he to whom religion is the dropping of pennies through the slot of a collection box and seeing the world through its narrow crack? Rather is it the learning to see the eternal goodness, the unremitting giving in all this world, in every event, until the whole being goes out in grateful praise, offering the sacrifice of thanksgiving.

True, there is no religion without sacrifice. But there is none in the sacrifice of gifts to the Almighty as though he were hard up, nor in gifts regarded as payments on paradise margins or as means of mollifying an offended judge. The sacrifice whose aroma rises sweet to heaven is the service of love, the self-denial born of gratitude or affection, the gifts to men because they are the children of the good Father.

The broken heart, the contrite sigh, the sympathy that serves these are the sacrifices on which the welfare of the whole universe waits. We honor the divine less by lofty steeples or ornate organs than by entering into the beauty and enjoying the riches of the great temple of nature and making its wealth known, available and appreciable by all men everywhere.

The winning of the world waits for the revelation of the wealth of the Lord of all being. Men need not tarry till they have taxes for him; with empty hand, with hungry hearts, with needy spirits, they are invited to come to the Father of spirits and the feast of his love; as men came, the sick, the weary, the sad, long ago to one in whom they found the wealth of infinite love.

EIGHT THOUGHTS.

By Rev. Dr. Frank Oliver Hall.

Think on these things.—Philippians 4:8.

What things? Things that are true, honest, just, pure, lovely, attractive, virtuous, honorable. Upon these things says Paul, "Let your thoughts dwell."

Thoughts are things as much as brick walls and paved streets are.

There is such a thing as insanitary thinking as surely as there is such a thing as insanitary plumbing.

There is a mental atmosphere conducive to health as much as sunshine and fresh air, and there is a mass of the soul which is as deadly as the malaria of Dismal Swamp.

To select a spiritual dwelling place

